CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5214

Chapter 167, Laws of 1999

56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

MINORS POSSESSING FIREARMS ON SCHOOL FACILITIES--MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/25/99

Passed by the Senate April 20, 1999 CERTIFICATE YEAS 48 NAYS 0 I, Tony M. Cook, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do BRAD OWEN hereby certify that the attached is President of the Senate SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5214 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon Passed by the House April 16, 1999 YEAS 92 NAYS 3 set forth. CLYDE BALLARD TONY M. COOK Speaker of the Secretary House of Representatives FRANK CHOPP Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved May 5, 1999 FILED May 5, 1999 - 3:45 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5214

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 1999 Regular Session

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Senators McAuliffe, Long, Fairley, Kohl-Welles, Eide, Costa, Kline, Thibaudeau and Winsley)

Read first time 02/05/1999.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to detention of minors who illegally possess
- 2 firearms on school facilities; amending RCW 9.41.280, 13.40.040, and
- 3 28A.600.230; and creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.41.280 and 1996 c 295 s 13 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) It is unlawful for a person to carry onto, or to possess on,
- 8 public or private elementary or secondary school premises, school-
- 9 provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used
- 10 exclusively by public or private schools:
- 11 (a) Any firearm;
- (b) Any other dangerous weapon as defined in RCW 9.41.250;
- 13 (c) Any device commonly known as "nun-chu-ka sticks", consisting of
- 14 two or more lengths of wood, metal, plastic, or similar substance
- 15 connected with wire, rope, or other means;
- 16 (d) Any device, commonly known as "throwing stars", which are
- 17 multi-pointed, metal objects designed to embed upon impact from any
- 18 aspect; or

- 1 (e) Any air gun, including any air pistol or air rifle, designed to 2 propel a BB, pellet, or other projectile by the discharge of compressed 3 air, carbon dioxide, or other gas.
- (2) Any such person violating subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. If any person is convicted of a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall have his or her concealed pistol license, if any revoked for a period of three years. Anyone convicted under this subsection is prohibited from applying for a concealed pistol license for a period of three years. The court shall send notice of the revocation to the department of licensing, and the city, town, or county which issued the license.

Any violation of subsection (1) of this section by elementary or secondary school students constitutes grounds for expulsion from the state's public schools in accordance with RCW 28A.600.010. An appropriate school authority shall promptly notify law enforcement and the student's parent or guardian regarding any allegation or indication of such violation.

Upon the arrest of a person at least twelve years of age and not more than twenty-one years of age for violating subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall be detained or confined in a juvenile or adult facility for up to seventy-two hours. The person shall not be released within the seventy-two hours until after the person has been examined and evaluated by the county-designated mental health professional unless the court in its discretion releases the person sooner after a determination regarding probable cause or on probation bond or bail.

within twenty-four hours of the arrest, the arresting law enforcement agency shall refer the person to the county-designated mental health professional for examination and evaluation under chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW and inform a parent or guardian of the person of the arrest, detention, and examination. The county-designated mental health professional shall examine and evaluate the person subject to the provisions of chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW. The examination shall occur at the facility in which the person is detained or confined. If the person has been released on probation, bond, or bail, the examination shall occur wherever is appropriate.

The county-designated mental health professional may determine whether to refer the person to the county-designated chemical dependency specialist for examination and evaluation in accordance with

- 1 chapter 70.96A RCW. The county-designated chemical dependency
- 2 specialist shall examine the person subject to the provisions of
- 3 chapter 70.96A RCW. The examination shall occur at the facility in
- 4 which the person is detained or confined. If the person has been
- 5 released on probation, bond, or bail, the examination shall occur
- 6 <u>wherever is appropriate</u>.
- 7 <u>Upon completion of any examination by the county-designated mental</u>
- 8 <u>health professional or the county-designated chemical dependency</u>
- 9 specialist, the results of the examination shall be sent to the court,
- 10 and the court shall consider those results in making any determination
- 11 about the person.
- 12 <u>The county-designated mental health professional and county-</u>
- 13 <u>designated</u> chemical <u>dependency</u> <u>specialist</u> <u>shall</u>, <u>to</u> <u>the</u> <u>extent</u>
- 14 permitted by law, notify a parent or guardian of the person that an
- 15 <u>examination and evaluation has taken place and the results of the</u>
- 16 examination. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the delivery of
- 17 <u>additional</u>, appropriate mental health examinations to the person while
- 18 the person is detained or confined.
- 19 <u>If the county-designated mental health professional determines it</u>
- 20 is appropriate, the county-designated mental health professional may
- 21 refer the person to the local regional support network for follow-up
- 22 services or the department of social and health services or other
- 23 community providers for other services to the family and individual.
- 24 (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:
- 25 (a) Any student or employee of a private military academy when on
- 26 the property of the academy;
- 27 (b) Any person engaged in military, law enforcement, or school
- 28 district security activities;
- 29 (c) Any person who is involved in a convention, showing,
- 30 demonstration, lecture, or firearms safety course authorized by school
- 31 authorities in which the firearms of collectors or instructors are
- 32 handled or displayed;
- 33 (d) Any person while the person is participating in a firearms or
- 34 air gun competition approved by the school or school district;
- 35 (e) Any person in possession of a pistol who has been issued a
- 36 license under RCW 9.41.070, or is exempt from the licensing requirement
- 37 by RCW 9.41.060, while picking up or dropping off a student;
- 38 (f) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age legally in
- 39 possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon that is secured within an

- 1 attended vehicle or concealed from view within a locked unattended 2 vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school;
- 3 (g) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age who is in lawful 4 possession of an unloaded firearm, secured in a vehicle while 5 conducting legitimate business at the school; or
- 6 (h) Any law enforcement officer of the federal, state, or local 7 government agency.
- 8 (4) Subsections (1)(c) and (d) of this section do not apply to any 9 person who possesses nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, or other 10 dangerous weapons to be used in martial arts classes authorized to be 11 conducted on the school premises.
- 12 (5) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), (c), (f), and (h) of 13 this section, firearms are not permitted in a public or private school 14 building.
- 15 (6) "GUN-FREE ZONE" signs shall be posted around school facilities 16 giving warning of the prohibition of the possession of firearms on 17 school grounds.
- 18 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.40.040 and 1997 c 338 s 13 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- 20 (1) A juvenile may be taken into custody:
- (a) Pursuant to a court order if a complaint is filed with the court alleging, and the court finds probable cause to believe, that the juvenile has committed an offense or has violated terms of a disposition order or release order; or
- (b) Without a court order, by a law enforcement officer if grounds exist for the arrest of an adult in identical circumstances. Admission to, and continued custody in, a court detention facility shall be governed by subsection (2) of this section; or
- 29 (c) Pursuant to a court order that the juvenile be held as a 30 material witness; or
- 31 (d) Where the secretary or the secretary's designee has suspended 32 the parole of a juvenile offender.
- 33 (2) A juvenile may not be held in detention unless there is 34 probable cause to believe that:
- 35 (a) The juvenile has committed an offense or has violated the terms 36 of a disposition order; and
- 37 (i) The juvenile will likely fail to appear for further 38 proceedings; or

- 1 (ii) Detention is required to protect the juvenile from himself or 2 herself; or
 - (iii) The juvenile is a threat to community safety; or
- 4 (iv) The juvenile will intimidate witnesses or otherwise unlawfully 5 interfere with the administration of justice; or
- (v) The juvenile has committed a crime while another case was 7 pending; or
 - (b) The juvenile is a fugitive from justice; or
- 9 (c) The juvenile's parole has been suspended or modified; or
- 10 (d) The juvenile is a material witness.

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- 11 (3) Upon a finding that members of the community have threatened 12 the health of a juvenile taken into custody, at the juvenile's request 13 the court may order continued detention pending further order of the 14 court.
- 15 (4) Except as provided in RCW 9.41.280, a juvenile detained under this section may be released upon posting a probation bond set by the 16 17 The juvenile's parent or quardian may sign for the probation A court authorizing such a release shall issue an order 18 bond. 19 containing a statement of conditions imposed upon the juvenile and shall set the date of his or her next court appearance. 20 The court shall advise the juvenile of any conditions specified in the order and 21 may at any time amend such an order in order to impose additional or 22 different conditions of release upon the juvenile or to return the 23 24 juvenile to custody for failing to conform to the conditions imposed. 25 In addition to requiring the juvenile to appear at the next court date, 26 the court may condition the probation bond on the juvenile's compliance with conditions of release. 27 The juvenile's parent or guardian may notify the court that the juvenile has failed to conform to the 28 29 conditions of release or the provisions in the probation bond. If the 30 parent notifies the court of the juvenile's failure to comply with the probation bond, the court shall notify the surety. As provided in the 31 terms of the bond, the surety shall provide notice to the court of the 32 offender's noncompliance. A juvenile may be released only to a 33 34 responsible adult or the department of social and health services. 35 Failure to appear on the date scheduled by the court pursuant to this section shall constitute the crime of bail jumping. 36
- 37 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.600.230 and 1989 c 271 s 246 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

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- 1 (1) A school principal, vice principal, or principal's designee may 2 search a student, the student's possessions, and the student's locker,
- 3 if the principal, vice principal, or principal's designee has
- 4 reasonable grounds to suspect that the search will yield evidence of
- 5 the student's violation of the law or school rules. A search is
- 6 mandatory if there are reasonable grounds to suspect a student has
- 7 illegally possessed a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.280.
- 8 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the scope 9 of the search is proper if the search is conducted as follows:
- 10 (a) The methods used are reasonably related to the objectives of 11 the search; and
- 12 (b) Is not excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the 13 student and the nature of the suspected infraction.
- 14 (3) A principal or vice principal or anyone acting under their 15 direction may not subject a student to a strip search or body cavity 16 search as those terms are defined in RCW 10.79.070.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 1999, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

Passed the Senate April 20, 1999.
Passed the House April 16, 1999.
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